

ARE YOU READING OUR NEW STORY

Cabinet Officers.

M'KINLEY HAS SELECTED TWO MORE MEN AS HIS ADVISERS.

Lyman J. Gage of Chicago Given the Treasury Portfolio While
Russell A. Alger of

Michigan Is Made Secretary of War
Brief History of the Two Men.

CANTON, O., Jan. 29.—At 7:30 o'clock yesterday evening, Lyman J. Gage, president of the First National bank of Chicago, emerged from the dining room of the McKinley home to fill an appointment with the Associated Press, and special correspondents, to tell them the result of his conference with Major McKinley.

"Mr. McKinley offered me the treasury portfolio. I told him I would accept the high honor and fill the position to the best of my ability."

This was the first utterance of the incoming secretary of the treasury on being presented to the party.

Mr. Gage reached Canton about 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, his train being delayed by cold and snow. With him was National Committeeman Cyrus Leland of Kansas.

The McKinley conveyance was in waiting and the visitors were hurried over the snow-covered streets to the McKinley home from which no hint of what was transpiring within came until dinner had been served, and Mr. Gage stepped into the office-library and addressed himself as quoted above. Beyond this he had little to say. He declined to discuss any feature of the policy of the incoming administration or to discuss any matter other than that relating to himself.

He said there was no ground for the publication that he was a gold Democrat during the campaign and that his only affiliation with the Democratic party was in 1854 when he voted for Cleveland. He also said that he and Major McKinley substantially agreed on the tariff questions.

The guests at dinner last night besides Mr. Gage were National Committeeman Leland of Kansas, ex-Governor Cornell and Colonel J. J. McCook of New York, the latter a leading attorney; W. C. Beer of the National Security company of New York and General Osborne, the secretary of the national committee.

President-elect McKinley said, in speaking of the cabinet, that although all of the positions had not been filled, the end was in sight. It is understood upon excellent authority that the portfolio of agriculture has as yet been offered to no one.

From outside sources it is learned Congressman Wilson now has the lead for the navy. He will probably be named as he is agreeable to both factions of the party in New York.

New York insists on having the navy portfolio as her portion. Long of Massachusetts, who has been on cabinet slates for the navy, will likely get another portfolio—probably that of war.

Alger will be in the cabinet, a friend of McKinley says.

WHO IS LYMAN J. GAGE?
Brief Historical Sketch of McKinley's Secretary of the Treasury.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Word comes from Canton that Lyman J. Gage, who has been selected by President-elect McKinley for secretary of the treasury in his cabinet. To those who are not acquainted with Mr. Gage's career the following brief history will just now prove of interest to the general reader.

Lyman J. Gage was born at Deruyter, Madison county, N. Y., June 28, 1826.

His parents, who were both born in the state of New York, were of English stock. When Lyman J. was 10 years of age his parents moved to Rome, N. Y., where he entered the Rome academy where he remained four years, the term being spent in that school practically constituting his entire school education. His first position in business life was as a clerk in the Rome postoffice and after leaving there he became a route agent on the Rome and Watertown railroad. In 1854 he secured a position in the Oneida Central bank of Rome at a salary of \$100 per year and remained with the bank 18 months.

He came to Chicago in the fall of 1855 and was engaged as a bookkeeper by a lumber firm. His duties as bookkeeper, however, comprised the driving of one of the teams belonging to the firm, and loading and unloading lumber. He also acted for a time as night watchman. While he was thus engaged he was offered the position of bookkeeper of the Merchants' Saving, Loan and Trust company, and this was the actual beginning of his career as a banker.

In the spring of 1860 he had worked his way up to the position of assistant cashier, and later to that of cashier, which he held till 1868, when he left the Merchants' saving, Loan and Trust company to accept a similar position with the First National bank, with which institution he has been identified until the present time.

The old charter of the bank expired in 1883, and upon its reorganization he was chosen vice president and general manager. About this time his financial ability was paid a high compliment by his election to the presidency of the American Bankers' association. On Jan. 24, 1891, he was elected president of the First National bank, and still holds that position.

He was prominent in all of the work that made the world's fair a great suc-

cess, and was one of the four men, J. J. P. O'Dell, Wirt Dexter and J. W. Doane, being the others, who practically guaranteed that Chicago would carry out its pledge of raising \$10,000,000 for the building of the fair. He was for a time president of the local board of directors, but upon his election to the presidency of the bank he was compelled to resign that office. He refused any remuneration for all the time he had spent as president of the local world's fair directors, although a handsome salary had been voted for the position.

Mr. Gage has been twice married, his first wife being Miss Sarah Etheridge of Little Falls, N. Y., whom he married in 1864. She died in 1874, and in 1887 he married Cornelia Gage of Denver.

He is a member of the Commercial and Union League clubs of this city, and personally is a very popular man. He is democratic in his manners, pleasant and affable, and is easy of approach at all times.

WAR PORTFOLIO.

Russell A. Alger of Michigan Has Been Selected For Secretary of War.

CANTON, O., Jan. 30.—"I have been tendered and have accepted the war portfolio."

Thus spoke General Russell A. Alger of Michigan to the Associated Press representative yesterday afternoon. The general had just emerged from the south parlor, which is the conference room, while Mrs. McKinley is out of the city. He and Major McKinley had just completed the interview in which the formal tender and acceptance were passed.



RUSSELL A. ALGER.

Without saying anything more on the subject the general turned to several callers awaiting an audience with Major McKinley and then re-entered the parlor, where he remained until train time.

At 4:15 he returned to Cleveland to renew his conference of the morning with National Chairman Hanna, and will go thence to his home in Detroit. The Associated Press representative saw him again at the station. In the conversation there the general said that in the interview with Major McKinley the first overtures were made to him in connection with the cabinet, and that at no time before yesterday had Major McKinley said anything directly or indirectly on the subject.

The general said that none of the appointments of his department had yet been disposed of, or decided upon and that it would be sometime before any announcements in that line could be made.

He also confirmed Senator Burrows' statement that the relations between himself and Senator Sherman are entirely pleasant, and that the cabinet associations will be harmonious and all branches of the administration in accord.

General Russell A. Alger was born in Lafayette township, Medina county, O., Feb. 27, 1838. His grandfather served in the revolutionary war and is claimed to have been a descendant of William the Conqueror. When 11 years of age both his parents died. For the next seven years he worked on a farm, earning money to defray his expenses at the Richmond (O.) academy during the winter. Subsequently he taught school and in March, 1857, entered a law office in Akron. Two years later he was admitted to the bar. He entered the law office of Otis & Coffinbury in Cleveland and abandoned the practice of law following autumn on account of failing health and moved to Grand Rapids, Mich., where he engaged in the lumber business, and where in 1861 he was married to Annette H. Henry.

In 1861 Alger enlisted in the Second Michigan cavalry and was made captain of Company C. He was wounded in the battle of Booneville, Miss. Owing to his part in this engagement he was promoted to the rank of major. In 1862 he became lieutenant colonel of the Sixth Michigan cavalry, and in 1863 was made colonel of the Fifth Michigan cavalry, his regiment being in Custer's famous brigade. In 1864 his health induced him to retire from the service. He was brevetted brigadier and major general "for gallant and meritorious services," and was on private service in 1862-64, receiving orders personally from President Lincoln.

In 1865 he removed to Detroit, where he has since been extensively engaged in lumber and pine land business. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and became the head of the firm of R. A. Alger & Company, then the most extensive pine timber operators in the west. Subsequently the firm was merged into that of Alger, Smith & Company, which owns and operates extensive tracts and mills in Michigan and in the Canadian Georgian bay region.

General Alger was elected governor of Michigan in 1884, receiving a plurality of 3,950 votes over Begole, fusionist. His administration of state affairs was considered highly successful.

In 1888 he was one of the leading candidates for the Republican nomination for president. The acrimony which developed between the Alger workers and those of Senator Sherman, who was also a candidate, was intense, and the breach of friendship caused thereby between the general and senator is believed to have only recently been healed.

General Alger served one term as commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. He is of exceptionally generous and kindly disposition, and is especially beloved by the veterans and by his friends in Michigan. He has three sons and three daughters.

CASTORIA.

On the banks of the Columbia river.

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Senators Elected.

ONE IN IDAHO AND ANOTHER IN WASHINGTON.

Henry Heitfeld, an Idaho Farmer,
Chosen to Succeed Senator
Dobbs.

George F. Turner of Spokane, Will
Succeed Senator Squire of
Washington.

BOISE, Ida., Jan. 29.—Henry Heitfeld, Populist, was yesterday elected United States senator to succeed Senator Dobbs. The vote stood: Heitfeld, 39; Dobbs, 30; T. F. Nelson, 1. Fourteen Democrats joined the Populists for Heitfeld and he also received the vote of the single Republican member. Four Democrats went to Dobbs.

In the campaign the Democrats and Populists entered into a fusion, under which the Populists were to have the congressional and senatorial seats.

The Democrats refused to endorse any man named by the Populist party for senator. Judge W. H. Claggett was overwhelmingly elected by the Populists but the Democrats would not vote for him in sufficient numbers to elect him. Finally, on Tuesday night, Claggett had his friends nominate Heitfeld.

There were 13 Democrats ready by this time to vote for most any Populist except Claggett. When the Democratic caucus was held Wednesday morning it resolved to support Heitfeld but there was such loud talk of a bolt that the purpose was abandoned.

Wednesday night the matter was fixed up by the 13 Democrats pledging their votes to Heitfeld and the deal was closed. Three Populists bolted, but they were gotten back yesterday morning and Heitfeld secured his full party strength. When the rollcall had been finished, and before any changes had been made, it was seen that Heitfeld had 35, one less than a majority. Then Mr. Fenn, the only gold Republican elected to the legislature changed his vote from Fisher to Heitfeld.

Dobbs appeared before the joint assembly at an adjourned session in the afternoon. He thanked his friends for the fight they had made and counselled them to go to work vigorously to enact good laws for the state.

Henry Heitfeld is a man of limited education. He was born in St. Louis, January, 1859. His father, Henry Heitfeld, was of German birth. The future Idaho senator attended the common schools of St. Louis until 1879, when, with his mother, he moved to Seneca, Kan.

He lived there until 1882, being employed at farmwork and learning the trade of stonemason. In 1882 Mr. Heitfeld moved to the northwest, locating at Pomeroy, Wash. For a time he worked in the shops of the Northern Pacific railroad at Sprague, Wash., remaining there until the fall of 1883, when he became a resident of Nez Perce county, Ida. Since that time he has been engaged as a farmer, fruit grower and cattleman.

In politics Mr. Heitfeld was a Democrat until he joined the Populist party. He is a member of the Farmers' Alliance, and it was through his connection with that organization that he was induced to ally himself with the Populist party. He was elected to the state senate as a Populist in 1894 and again in 1896.

George F. Turner to Succeed Senator Squire OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 29.—George F. Turner of Spokane was last night nominated for United States senator in a caucus of Populists and free silver Republicans. He received 54 votes. Judge Turner has been a Republican, but at the late election supported Bryan. He is considered one of the ablest lawyers in the state of Washington. From 1884 to 1888 he was territorial governor. Within the last two years he has become largely interested in mines in northern Washington and British Columbia.

No Selection Made in South Dakota. PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 29.—Six ballots were taken in the Populist senatorial caucus last night. An attempt to spring a compromise candidate in the person of H. H. Potter failed. On the last ballot Mr. Potter had 30 votes, and all the others about the same as before. Potter received only one vote.

IT LOOKS LIKE NEVADA. The Bill to Permit Prize Fighting Has Passed the General Assembly.

CARSON, Nev., Jan. 29.—The bill to permit prize fighting has passed the Nevada legislature by a vote of 10 to 6, and the town is all excitement in consequence. The bill was not enrolled to be presented to the governor, but it will reach him as soon as it is.

The bill as passed provides that a glove contest with gloves not lighter than four ounces may be held in Nevada upon the payment to the sheriff of the county in which the contest is to take place of \$1,000 for a license, and the presentation of a certificate from two regular physicians that the contestants are in perfect physical health. This shall be done 10 hours previous to the contest. Nine-tenths of the license money goes into the state treasury and the balance to the county where the contest takes place.

Of the 11 W. H. Wheelock, Dan Stuart's partner, who has been on the ground since the fight, said in response to a question whether or not the fight would possibly take place in Nevada, if the governor signs the bill:

"I can not say that the fight will or will not take place in Nevada. The bill, if signed, is satisfactory to me and I presume it will be to Mr. Stuart. I am sure we will conclude to bring the world's championship contest to this state, ample protection from any kind of interference is guaranteed under this measure."

The fight was to be a different type here than in Texas or Arkansas.

Dan Stuart's Next Move. CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—A private dispatch received from Dan Stuart by L. M. Houseman says that he will at once notify the principals in the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight to be prepared to fight in the state of Nevada on the 17th of March. Stuart says that he is not prepared at the present time to name the exact location of the fight, but in the course of the next 10 or 15 days he will announce the town where the event is to be pulled off.

FEATURES OF THE COLD WAVE.

Remarkable in Intensity, Duration and Wide Distribution.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The weather bureau has issued a special bulletin covering the features of the recent cold wave. The cold, it states, has been remarkable in its intensity, duration and wide distribution, covering the whole United States east of the Rocky Mountains. Throughout the whole of the lake region and the Ohio and Mississippi valleys, the minimum was lower for several days than ever before recorded for the first decade of January. The conditions in the extreme south were also unusually severe.

Following are some of the minimum temperatures occurring in the regions where the cold wave was most pronounced: Chicago 20 below, Milwaukee and Sault Ste. Marie 18, Indianapolis and Detroit 14, Cincinnati 10, Pittsburgh 8; at Tampa, lowest was 30 degrees above, Jacksonville 22, Mobile and Charleston 18, Augusta 12, Raleigh 10, Chattanooga, Charlotte and Atlanta 6, Knoxville 3.

The heaviest snowfalls reported were 14 inches in Boston, 10 in New York and 9 in Portland, Me.

THEY CAN FIGHT IN NEVADA.

The Governor Has Signed the Bill That Has Passed the General Assembly.

CARSON, Nev., Jan. 30.—Assembly bill No. 8, intended to permit Corbett and Fitzsimmons to fight in this state, is now a law, the governor having signed it.

When asked if he had ever had any thought of vetoing it, Governor Sadler replied: "I was waiting to see what a majority of the people seemed to want, intending to be entirely guided by their wishes. This policy I pursued to the end and because the people were in favor of the bill, I signed it. Of the majority in argument made against the glove contest bill I have nothing to say. A majority of our citizens seemed to wish it and I have signed it. That is all there is to it."

Mr. Wheeler in San Francisco, but before his departure he refused to say anything concerning the location of the fight if it came to this state at all. That it will come to Nevada seems almost certain, but Carson and Reno both claim to be the favored spots in which it will actually occur.

NOTABLE DECISION.

Natural Gas Companies Given a Black Eye by an Indiana Judge.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 30.—The supreme court rendered a notable decision yesterday. It holds that where a gas company having the monopoly of furnishing natural gas to the people of a town undertakes to furnish gas to a consumer and afterward through its negligence, and without any sufficient legal excuse, fails to furnish the gas at a time when the weather makes a fire necessary and the consumer is unable to obtain other fuel and this fact causes the consumer's children to become sick and die, the gas company is liable to damages for the death of the children.

The decision hinges on the case of Coy vs. the Indianapolis Gas company. Coy claimed that his child's death resulted from the failure of the gas company to sufficiently heat his home.

THE "MOONSHINER."

Smallest Still Ever Operated Found in The Hills of Hardin County.

I met Capt. Orilla DeHaven, Division Deputy under Collector J. D. Powers, at Owensboro, last Saturday night, and he told me some entertaining moonshiner stories, writes a contributor to the Louisville Post. Capt. DeHaven has gained quite a reputation as a lynxeyed find finder since he has been in office, and the illicit "dew maker" runs from him as a hare would from a hound. The Captain had been raiding in the "Meeting Creek" country, in Grayson, Hardin and Breckenridge counties in the past five weeks, and has succeeded in capturing five stills and one of the oldest "shiners" in the business. One of these stills was perhaps the smallest ever made and operated. It was found in the hills of Hardin, and had a capacity of about one gallon a day. Another one, which was found after the officers had spent nearly a whole night in worming their way up to it through the mountain fastnesses was a first-class outfit, with the very latest improvements and a capacity of forty gallons a day. This still was worth about one hundred dollars, and was situated just at the foot of a mountain in a splendid location for the business.

In speaking of moonshiners, Capt. DeHaven said: "There are so many risks to moonshining, and so little to be made out of it, the wonder to me is that illiterate, who are almost daily nabbed, persist in keeping it up. They never do more than eke out a miserable existence, and I have never found a shiner who had more than a dollar or two on his person. While the most of them are shrewd, it is not so hard to find them as it used to be. First, because an informer will tell on them for the ten dollars allowed by the government; and second, because the people of the communities in which they operate are always ready to aid in bringing them to justice."

For Exchange.

Thoroughbred Chester White and Poland China Pigs (weight 30 to 100 lbs.) at cents per lb. for butchery, corn, wheat, oats, clover seed or Irish potatoes, will allow market price for produce, bring on your stuff, if in need of good stock, I can suit you. Respectfully, R. A. PARKS, Clinton Mills, Ky.

Some Statistics of Newspapers.

A publisher of a statistical turn of mind has been compiling some figures about the newspaper business that are astonishing. The total number of copies of newspapers printed in a single year is twelve billion, a figure which looks most imposing when set out in numbers thus, 12,000,000,000. The approximate weight of this mass of paper is 781,340 tons, or 1,562,680,000 pounds.

If the newspapers of the world should consolidate it would take the latest press in the Journal plant—and it contains the fastest presses in the world—a matter of 333 years to print the edition of one year. Folded in the usual manner and stacked on end the pile would be 270,000 feet, or nearly fifty miles high.—New York Journal.

Deaths From Cold and Hunger.

JACKSON, O., Jan. 29.—A most distressing case of death from cold and hunger is reported from Wellston. Two small children of Mr. and Mrs. James Piercefield are lying dead at their home in that city, and it is said they had had nothing to eat for several days and that there was no fire and bedding in the house to keep them alive. They were aged 4 and 5 years. They were poor and badly crippled as a result of a mine accident some time ago.

Fires.

Woolsey & Murphy, dry goods merchants at Sinking Fork, Ky., have made an assignment to L. M. Hill of the same place. For the benefit of their creditors. Liabilities, \$1,000; assets, equal.

Do Christians Dance?

What an impertinent question, to say the least of it, and how foolish it sounds. "Do Christians dance." I dare say none other but a sin-blinded, worldly-minded person would condescend to ask such a question. Say, neighbor, you had just as well have asked "do Christians play cards?" misbehave in the house of God, by talking and tearing up paper and eating popcorn in time of divine service? No, my friend; Christians don't dance, and you nor I have never yet found one or will we ever be able to find a Christian that does dance. A Christian is upright in heart and life, desiring a love everything else to do that which is right and good and they are living epistles of Christ, known and read of all men. But Christians have danced—some few I mean—but it was before they were made Christians and when they were worldly-minded and had no love for God and His divine truth, or any love for the church or regard for its laws, etc. But since God has saved them from sin and by the Spirit's power taken the love of the world and its pleasures out of their hearts, they are living upon a higher and more substantial plane of Christianity and they are wise, in that they obey that still, small voice that cried at the door of their heart, saying unto them, "Wherefore come out from among them and be ye separate saith the Lord and touch not the unclean thing; and I will receive you and will be a Father unto you, and ye shall be my sons and daughters, saith the Lord almighty." Second Cor. vi. 17. And now, my neighbor, do you suppose for one single moment that we would be able to find this character of a Christian skipping the fantastic toe or cutting the pigeon wing in these modern, soul-damning, health-destroying and hell-tending ball-rooms? Nay, verily, but we can and do find church members there. Church members do a great many things that a Christian don't do and would disdain to do; yet it's so, God knows. Oh that God by His holy Spirit will wake up the people in the town of Hartford and vicinity. For the night is far spent, the day is at hand, let us therefore cast off the works of darkness and let us put on the armor of light. Romans xix. 12. Say, brother, sister, there is a better way, it's a royal way and a safe way, it is the Christian's way; seek for it, get in it, pursue it unto the end and it will lead you through the gates of pearl and into that city that hath foundations whose builder and maker is God—Rob't A. Crowe, in Hartford Herald.

LEWIS—MOSELY.

The Wedding Occurred Tuesday, Jan. 26 And Was a Brilliant Affair.

The nuptials of Miss Ella Mosely and Mr. C. C. Lewis were solemnized at the home of the bride, at Stephensport, Ky., at 5 p. m. on Jan. 26, 1897, with R. V. Metcalfe as the officiating minister. Immediately following the ceremony, an elegant repast was served, when the bridal pair at once took the train for Louisville and other points.

Only a few intimate friends including Miss Florence Williams, of Evansville, Mr. C. F. Cashman, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Blain, of Stephensport, were present.

The bride wore a traveling dress designed by a Louisville modiste, and carried a beautiful shower bouquet of white hyacinths and carnations. She is much admired for her amiable qualities and varied accomplishments.

The groom made quite a manly appearance in the usual black. He is much esteemed by the people of Stephensport, where he fills the position of telegraph operator, and agent of the Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis Railway Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have a host of friends to congratulate them, and who unite in predicting a bright and happy future as theirs, as each is so generously endowed with qualities of mind and heart to promote the happiness and felicity of the other.

After a short bridal trip they will be at home to their friends, at Stephensport, where they will make their future home.

CANDIDATES IN MEADE.

Following is a list of candidates for the various offices in Meade County held the Democratic Primary election held March 13:

Representative—Albert Thompson.
County Judge—S. P. Woolfolk, John D. Hardin, J. W. Vessels.

County Attorney—Thos. Hamilton, B. F. Willett, P. T. Noel.
Circuit Clerk—W. H. Gough, Richard Willett.

County Clerk—"Silver Dick" Nevitt, Haden Miles, Ed Guedry, Wm. Baskett, Walter Gray.

County School Superintendent—Will Ashcraft, "Bud" Burch.

Sheriff—Lee Hagan. Deputies—Wm. Rhodes, John T. Bland and Noah Greenwell.

Assessor—W. B. Dowell, Geo. Hines, Rob't Owens, Judson Rice, S. K. Vesels, D. C. Gray.

Jailer—Henry Shelton, Thos. Thornberry, Henry Harrington, George Miles, Jas. G. Shacklette, Wm. Edwards, Elisha Bondurant.

Thos. Board announced that he would not be a candidate for jailer.

Magistrate—James Bryant.

Reorganization of the Union Pacific.

(Globe Democrat.)

Apparently the agreement reached with the reorganization committee of the Union Pacific Railroad is the best arrangement for the government which was possible under the circumstances. The government is to receive on its lien on the Union Pacific at least \$45,751,000, including the sinking fund, which is a sum much larger than anybody heretofore supposed would be realized. J. Pierpont Morgan is to be the head of the syndicate which is to buy the road. The government is to foreclose its lien as soon as possible, and its connection with the road will have a termination advantageous to the interests of the people.

PLANTERS HALL.

Farmers are stripping tobacco.

Jake Limer, of Kirk, was here Sunday.

W. R. Moorman, sold 40 fine sheep to Mr. J. T. F. Owen for \$2.75 each.

Roy Moorman, who has been in delicate health for some time is improving rapidly.

Henry D. Moorman, Jr., anticipates moving to the Falls of Rough, as soon as school closes.

S. S. Acton and his brother Robert, of Sulphur Springs, Ky., spent Thursday night at W. R. Moorman's.

Sydney Owen's new house will soon be completed. We are glad for Sydney's sake, for he seems to be very impatient to claim his "bonny bride."

For Exchange.

Thoroughbred Chester White and Poland China Pigs (weight 30 to 100 lbs.) at cents per lb. for butchery, corn, wheat, oats, clover seed or Irish potatoes, will allow market price for produce, bring on your stuff, if in need of good stock, I can suit you. Respectfully, R. A. PARKS, Clinton Mills, Ky.

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Young men and ladies, without money, wishing to prepare for teaching, can make arrangements with the President of the College to attend school here. Write for particulars at once. It will pay you if you desire to attend a first-class school at a small cost.

Address, D. S. ROBERTS, Jr., Pres., Hardinsburg, Ky.

or FELIX KERRICK, Hardinsburg, Ky.



Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against stum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

FALLS OF ROUGH.

Pound Party—Cooper—Meador Nuptials—Mrs. George Burton Dead—Car Load of Cattle and Hogs Shipped.

William Dalton's little girl is real ill.

Willie Green went to Louisville last week.

Miss Emma Burton is very ill with typhoid fever.

Miss Maud Sipes was the guest of Miss Tuttle, Sunday.

Little Miss Ruby Stone is very fond of horseback riding.

Henry Cary was the guest of Miss Mabel Chambliss, Sunday.

Mr. Hart is recovering from a severe attack of pneumonia fever.

The Chambliss brothers have finished gathering corn across the creek.

Brother Cundiff filled his appointment at Union Chapel, last Sunday.

James Lawrence and brother, are attending school in Ohio county.

Robert and David Chambliss, went to visit their sister, Mrs. Sam Parson.

Dr. Haynes, of Owensboro, spent several days here last week very busily.